

Stage Set for Elections in All the States Today with Wilson Policy Dominating

Democrats Have Used President's Popularity to Offset Some Local Features and Aid Others—Almost Every Campaign Has Been Fought on National Issues, Though in New York, Iowa, and the Dakotas Religious Features Have Important Places—War News from Europe Makes Vote Light—Democrats Almost Certain of Majority in Both Houses—Cannon, McKinley, and Longworth Return Possible—Bull Moosers Decrease.

FIRST DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS; G. O. P. CLAIMS BIG GAINS IN NEW JERSEY

Woodrow Wilson will dominate the elections which will be held in every State today. The Democrats everywhere recognize that he is their strongest issue, while the Republicans realize that in attacking Democratic policies and Democratic records their chief stumbling block is their opponents' constant reference to the achievements of the President.

Even where there are local issues of much importance upon which the Democrats could rely, they have used the President's popularity at least equally as prominently as sectional questions.

Want Wilson Supported.

They have striven to show that a vote for any candidate with the tag "Democrat" is an act of loyalty to the administration. "Support the administration in the crisis" has been the cry.

With few exceptions, campaigns have been fought on national issues. The Democrats have pointed to the enactment of the tariff, currency, anti-trust and trade commission laws, the avoidance of war with Mexico, and the visit of the United States in the heat of the European war's inception.

The Republicans have carefully avoided attacking President Wilson personally, realizing the futility of such a course and that it probably would prove a boomerang. They have, instead, contended that the new tariff has been an injury to the country and that the war revenue legislation would not have been necessary if the Democrats had not reduced the tariff and also been guilty of extravagance in appropriations.

Vote May Be Right.

It is probable that the vote today will be a light one. There is much apathy attributable to the interest of the people in the European war. This has been the politics from the front pages of the newspapers in an unprecedented manner. The people have read about the fighting instead of about the rival claims of the candidates.

The Senatorial elections, in which thirty-four men will be chosen, are notable because for the first time in the history of the United States the result will be determined by the direct votes of the people instead of by the State legislatures. This is the result of the recent Constitutional amendment. Of the thirty-four Senators whose places will be filled, eighteen are Democrats and sixteen Republicans.

Democrats Sure of Majorities.

The Democrats are quite certain to retain a majority in the Senate, and in the House of Representatives the Democratic leaders admit their present majority of about 150 will be considerably reduced, but the Republicans admit their adversaries will still retain the lead. There are only a few Republicans who believe there will be such a political landslide as to reverse the control of the lower House.

A careful canvass which has been made of the country seems to indicate that the lowest possible majority of the Democrats in the next House of Representatives will be nineteen, while a second elaborate estimate gives a probable majority of forty-three as the result.

In several States prohibition and religion are burning issues. The prohibitionists may elect two Congressmen in California and have candidates which look formidable in Kentucky, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri.

In some of the Iowa and Dakota districts the American Protective Association is fighting against candidates said to favor the Catholics, but the influence of this organization is problematical and its activities are frowned on in many

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

DID YOU

get the only Washington newspaper to contain all the features of the largest metropolitan papers last Sunday?

If you did, no need to suggest that you buy next Sunday's HERALD—you've already ordered it. If you didn't, you had better place your order right now for

NEXT
SUNDAY'S
HERALD

DEMAND SCALPS OF EXCISE BOARD

Two Associations Ask Congress Probe of Mysterious Decisions.

HERALD IS COMMENDED

Liquor Law Attacked Because of Flagrant Misuse of Discretionary Power by Commission.

Washington yesterday began to take aggressive cognizance of the grotesque decisions of the Excise Board in passing on applications for licenses and renewals and transfers of licenses under the Jones-Works liquor law.

Two demands for Congressional investigations of the "inner workings" of the Excise Board evidenced a part of this awakening.

These, however, were only expressions of the general indignation felt over the gross favoritism and inexplicably peculiar judgment displayed by the board in the exercise of its discretionary powers.

Law Also Condemned.

As a result of the action of the board, the Jones-Works law came in for a full measure of condemnation from sources which had been numbered among its strongest supporters. The first important action by the board developed the fundamental unwisdom of the law which created it.

Without effort, The Herald yesterday learned of instance after instance of the most flagrant injustices wrought by the decision of the board—orderly establishments sacrificed to make way for dealers whose records had the most unsavory reputation. These instances were almost too recent to be referred to in the past, but they were so recent that they were still in the minds of the public.

On every hand yesterday was heard condemnation of The Herald for treating in unbecoming fashion the action of the board in granting a license to the notorious dive known to the police and slums as "The Bucket of Blood." Other establishments of no less blatant immorality but of similar influence were brought to the attention of The Herald, and will be treated of later. "The Bucket of Blood" is only one of many.

East Washingtonians Aroused.

Congressional light on the mysterious methods used by the excise board in reaching its conclusions as to the issuance and renewal of liquor licenses will be asked by the East Washington Civic Association as the result of a meeting of its executive committee last night.

The action of the board was declared to be unexplainable.

"Past all understanding," was the declaration of Matthew E. O'Brien, chairman of the board of directors. Mr. O'Brien declared that the board had not regarded the law. "Any law that merely existed was a dead letter."

Contract Agreed Upon.

Columbus invited Sheehy to come in with him, and the latter, according to his own statement filed in court, insisted that the former induce the saloonkeeper to pay a cash retainer of \$500 and sign a contract to pay \$5,000 more in case the license was transferred. Such a contract being delivered to Sheehy by Columbus, Sheehy accepted the employment. He appeared before the excise board, which after a hearing granted the transfer.

According to Columbus, Sheehy did not wait for the saloonkeeper to pay the whole \$5,000 which Columbus alleges Sheehy agreed to split even with him, but by his own statement filed in court, he went to the saloonkeeper's residence, as he was there ill, and collected \$5,000. It was some time after that before Columbus learned of this and he at once put in a claim for half.

In his answer Sheehy denied that Columbus had any interest whatever in the \$5,000, that when the saloonkeeper paid him, and even before that, it was understood between him and the licent that the \$5,000 was for Sheehy alone. Attorney Hogan and Baker appeared for Sheehy.

Ship \$25,000,000 in Gold.

New York, Nov. 2.—The biggest single shipment of gold ever made by the United States government—\$25,000,000—arrived today from Denver. It was packed in three cars and came through under a heavy guard.

THOUSANDS WIPED OUT BY TONS OF WATER

Terrible Scene Ensues When Belgians Open Sluices of Yser River—Three Regiments Annihilated.

By C. F. BERTELLI.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 2.—First-hand information of the stupendous carnage which followed the opening of the sluices on the Yser River has just reached me. After eight days of the most sanguinary fighting in military history the river became choked with bodies, sunken barges, and dead horses. Three entire Wurttemberg brigades were able to cross the river, using the bodies of men and horses as their sole bridges.

When the infantry was on the western bank of the river the German artillery shelled the first line of trenches, and when no reply came therefrom, the Wurttembergers, shouting their war cry, charged the trenches. It was only when they arrived at the breastworks that they discovered the Belgians had left, leaving behind their hats propped up on sticks.

Before the Germans were able to regain the river banks the Belgians opened the sluices and hundreds of tons of water rushed upon the entrapped enemy, carrying with it houses, uprooted trees, and thousands of dead bodies.

Shrieking with terror, the Wurttembergers attempted to flee, but when they were wading breast high in the water, French guns, posted on a near-by slope, opened fire, and with the exception of a mere handful who struggled to the Belgian lines, the entire brigade was wiped out by fire and water.

The valley now is a tranquil sheet of water. The only visible objects thereon are a few telegraph poles and a number of bodies floating on the surface.

Mines in Atlantic, Placed by Germans, Imperil U. S. Ships

Liner Olympic Narrowly Escapes Disaster, Says Admiralty. All Commerce Between America and Liverpool Endangered by Mines Scattered Indiscriminately by Some Neutral Vessel—Passengers Crossing Sea Take Lives in Their Own Hands.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 2.—The official press bureau of the admiralty states that during the last week the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately in the open sea along the main trade route between America and Liverpool.

The admiralty's statement continues:

"Peaceful merchant ships already have been blown up by this agency. The White Star liner Olympic escaped disaster through pure good luck, and but for warning given by British cruisers other British and neutral passenger vessels undoubtedly would have been destroyed."

"These mines cannot have been laid by a German warship; they have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag which came along the trade route as if for purposes of peaceful commerce and, while profiting to the fullest extent from the immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, wantonly and recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel by sea, regardless of character."

North Sea Military Area.

"In the circumstances having regard to the great interest intrusted to the British navy for the safety of peaceful commerce on the high seas and the maintenance within the limits of international law of the trade between neutral countries, the admiralty feels it necessary to adopt exceptional measures appropriate with the novel conditions under which this war is being waged. They therefore have given notice that the whole North Sea must be considered a military area. Within this area merchant shipping of all kinds, traders of all countries, fishing craft and all other vessels will be exposed to the gravest danger from mines which it has been found necessary to lay and from warships searching vigilantly night and day suspicious craft."

Safety Zone Announced.

"From the 5th of November, the admiralty announces that all ships passing a line drawn from the northern point of the Hebrides, through Faroe Islands to Iceland, as so at their own peril. Ships of all countries wishing to trade with Norway, the Baltic countries, Denmark and Sweden, are advised to come to an inward-bound by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover. There they will be given sailing directions which will pass them safely so far as the English are concerned, up the east coast of England to Falmouth. From this point a safe route, if possible, will be given to Landed Lightships, whence they should turn north as soon as possible to their destination, keeping as near the coast as possible."

The converse applies to vessels outward-bound.

"By strict adherence to these routes, the commerce of all countries will be able to reach its destination safely as far as Great Britain is concerned, but any straying, even a few miles, from the course indicated may be followed by fatal consequences."

West Woodstock, New York City, quiet and in the heart of things.—Ad.

SCOTS HURL MUD AT LAIRD OF SKIBBO'S STATUE

Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 2.—Strong hostile feeling has grown up against Andrew Carnegie, the American steel millionaire, because of his supposed friendship for the Kaiser. His statue was pelted with mud and refuse today. "Caricature films" are being withdrawn from moving picture theaters.

FOUR GERMAN OFFICERS ARRESTED AT 'FRISCO

Ensigns from Gunboat Geier at Honolulu Reach This Country and Made Prisoners of War.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Four German officers from the gunboat Geier, now in Honolulu, were arrested on board the Pacific Mail liner Korean when the ship came into port here this afternoon by Lieut. Holworth, of the United States cruiser Cleveland, and taken aboard the Cleveland as military prisoners.

They are charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States by coming into this harbor when not under parole. The German officers are Ensigns E. Pretzell, Paul Streibl, W. Sauerbach and Fred Fahrlich.

Italy and England in Coalition Against Turks?

Rome, Nov. 2.—Italy and Great Britain have agreed to stand together for the common defense of their colonies in Africa if Turkey goes to war, it is authoritatively reported. The understanding may become operative at any moment.

Developments in the Turkish situation are awaited anxiously. It is now openly admitted that Turkey's intervention is bound to alter Italy's attitude. Italian interests in North Africa, along the Red Sea and in the Aegean are as gravely threatened as are England's.

Premier Salandra has not yet been instructed by the King to form a new cabinet, but the King and the premier are conferring with the leading statesmen and influential men of all parties.

German Legions Broken and Retreat Is Near, Paris Says, As Berlin Reports Progress

TURKEY OFFERS TO APOLOGIZE

Refuses to Repatriate German Sailors, However, and Allies' Envoys Quit Country.

PORTE HELD INSINCERE

Egypt Invaded by Sultan's Troops and Khedive Prepares to Aid Them. War Party in Control.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 2.—The grand vizier of Turkey has tendered to the powers an apology for the acts of the Turkish warships under German command in their raid on Russian Black Sea ports, and Turkey, in reply to the powers' ultimatum, has agreed to recall the fleet from the Black Sea, but refuses to disavow the German officers and men from her ships.

This refusal indicates a lack of sincerity on the part of Turkey, betraying a reluctance to break off her relations with Germany. The powers will insist upon compliance with their demands. Otherwise the rupture of relations will continue. It is authoritatively stated.

Confirmation of the statement that the Sublime Porte had offered only partial compliance with the terms of the allies' note was furnished in an official statement issued by the French government at Bordeaux and transmitted here tonight.

Envoys Get Passports.

It appears that the ultimatum was delivered by the French ambassador either on Friday or Saturday. Upon the receipt of the reply three ambassadors of the allied powers notified the porte of its insincerity and demanded their passports, leaving Constantinople immediately thereafter.

The reply of the Porte expressed a desire to remain at peace with Russia, England and France.

A Copenhagen dispatch brings a report from Berlin that the Sultan will send to the powers a statement declaring that the British occupation of Egypt prevents him from exercising his rights of sovereignty and that the Khedive will ask Great Britain for an explanation.

Will Demand Demobilization.

That Great Britain now will demand not only the withdrawal of the Turkish troops which have crossed the Egyptian border, but the complete demobilization of the Turkish army now seems assured.

The Serbian minister to Constantinople will leave for home tonight or tomorrow, according to a Constantinople report.

While negotiations for Turkish extradition from her belligerent situation were proceeding a combined British and French squadron in the Gulf of Techeum hunted down and sunk two Turkish warships. They were the gunboat Dubekreis and the armed steamship Kinaldas.

The allied squadron entered the gulf this morning in search of the two vessels. They were located about forty miles southwest of the city of Smyrna (Asia Minor). A Roman dispatch says the Turkish commanders, at bay, sunk their own vessels.

British Port Seized? One report from St. Petersburg was that the Bedouins had occupied the British port of Berberik and had made all the officials prisoners. There is no confirmation of this here.

Turkey has available for use in Egypt the troops of the garrison of Yemen, generally called upon to suppress the chronically rebellious tribes in Arabia. The garrison is about 30,000 strong, or two corps of 15,000 each.

The British army of occupation in Egypt is about 400,000 strong and there are about 17,000 native troops.

A dispatch from Rome declares that Bulgaria and Rumania are negotiating for the purpose of arranging to act in concert in case either country is menaced. The same dispatch states that Bulgaria, in spite of a report from another source that she will maintain her neutrality, has called her second line of reservists.

Reports from Italian sources are that the situation there is still acute, the war party gaining the ascendancy, at least in popular feeling. No action has yet been taken by King Emmanuel on the resignation of the cabinet which quit in a body.

Military Experts in Rival Capitals Hold Diametrically Opposed Views on Situation in Belgium and Northern France—Teuton Drive Against Calais Shattered, French Claim, Declaring that Last Ditch Defensive or Retreat Are Only Roads Open to Duke of Wurttemberg—Germans Report Decided Successes in Ypres and Verdun Regions and Hold that Position of Their Armies Is Favorable at All Points—Joffre Takes Offensive.

KAISER'S FORCES, BY NIGHT ATTACKS, DRIVE WAY FORWARD, WAR OFFICE STATES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The German drive against Calais has been hampered, blunted and beaten and now has become a last ditch defensive fight, with disaster or retreat the Duke of Wurttemberg's alternatives.

The German offensive has hurried itself against the wall of steel presented by the allies until it has been torn, ripped, and cut to pieces in its mad dash first at this point and then at that in a frantic endeavor to beat down the barrier between it and the coveted coastal positions.

Germans Are Faltering.

Today came the long awaited falter in the German attacks. The war office at Bordeaux tonight officially declared that along the whole front from the Oise to the sea the pronounced attacks directed by the Germans up to yesterday had diminished in violence.

And as it waited this signal to press the allied offensive home the troops of Gen. Joffre plunged forward, and both to the south of Dixmude and to the south of Gheluwe, between Ypres and Menin, the allied French, British and Belgian troops occupied positions considerably in advance of those previously held. Every other point at which the troops came in contact with the Germans during the day the allies were able to maintain their positions.

German Offensive Fails.

Failure of the German offensive between Bray-en-Lannois and Vailly, in the Aisne region, also are reported. This concentrated attack of the invaders has been markedly violent and determined, and its complete failure is accepted by military observers here as signaling the general weakening of the German attack along the whole east and west front.

The war office made no announcement to contradict the German claim of advantage in the fighting about Ypres and admitted that the allies had been forced to evacuate part of the village of Messines in the face of a vigorous German attack.

Delayed reports from the front were published in the afternoon by the war office chronicling the results of the fighting Sunday.

Allies Gain Ground.

In Belgium the German attacks were desperate in character in the region between Dixmude and the Lys, but in spite of the vigor of these assaults the allies were able to make a slight advance along the entire front.

In the suburbs of Arras and about Li-hons and Quenoy-en-Santero, the invaders' attacks were met with such determined resistance that they had no result.

Slight progress was recorded along the Aisne in the direction of Tracy-Le-Val, to the north of the forest of l'Alie and on the right bank of the Aisne between this forest and Soissons. Night attacks against the heights of the highway Des Dames position of the allies and against Mont-de-Vailly also failed.

In the Vosges the French have followed up their success in recapturing the heights which dominated Mont St. Marie by capturing the artillery positions in which the heavy guns of the Germans have been bombarding St. Die.

Bulgaria Calls Out Second Line of Her Reservists

London, Nov. 2.—Bulgaria has ordered the mobilization of her second line of reserves, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The first line of Bulgarian troops already has been mobilized.

Karlruhe Has Captured British Steamship Vandyke

New York, Nov. 2.—The British steamship Vandyke, of the Lamport & Holt Line, was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, according to reports received at the office of the line here today from Capt. A. Cadogan of the Vandyke.

The Vandyke carried Col. Theodore Roosevelt to South America when he went on his recent expedition tour. It is a vessel of less than 4,000 tons.

Berlin, Nov. 2 (by wireless to London).—The progress of the battle along the northern French front is regarded as highly favorable. A report that the French had been thrown back across the River Aisne at a point near Soissons and that operations have extended on the western front around Verdun is considered the best news from the front for some time past.

It further is announced officially that the Germans have made progress in their attack on Ypres, and have captured Messines.

German Position Favorable. Analysis of the official and unofficial reports from the front shows that the situation of the German troops along the Franco-Belgian battle front is entirely favorable.

The German government has organized a civil administration in the French mining district around Longwy and Bicy where there are mines worth \$4,000,000. The Russian Black Sea fleet has been dispersed by the Turkish fleet, according to an official dispatch from Constantinople as follows:

"According to declarations of captured Russian sailors the Russian fleet intended to blockade the Bosphorus by mines in order to divide the Turkish fleet and completely destroy it. The Turkish fleet, fearing the Russians would open hostilities without a declaration of war, pursued the Russian fleet and dispersed it."

It is reported that Germany is preparing to issue a new war loan of \$1,500,000,000 and will advance \$20,000,000 of this to Turkey.

Constantinople dispatches, stating that the Turks bombarded Odessa and Sebastopol and sank two Russian warships, nineteen transports and several oil tank steamers were given conspicuous positions on the first pages of the newspapers today.

Dispatches from Sofia state that the semi-official press there says that relations between Bulgaria and Turkey are apend.

It is learned that the secretary to Czar Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, went to Constantinople on a political mission and held conferences with the leading Turkish statesmen.

A great battle between the Austro-German forces and Russians is imminent in Poland. Dispatches from the eastern front state that the Austro-German troops have fallen back into previously fortified positions and are now ready to make a stand. Skirmishing is already in progress at some points.

Tsingtau's Fall Near, Chinese Government Hears

Peking, Nov. 2.—It was announced in government circles today that the German defenders of Tsingtau are becoming demoralized by the incessant British-Japanese bombardment by land and sea.

Strong defensive works have been destroyed by the naval guns. The downfall of the fortress is likely as the bombardment still continues without interruption.

Five Days' Truce Arranged In South African Revolt

Capetown, South Africa, Nov. 2.—A five days' truce has been arranged between the loyal South African forces under Gen. Botha and the rebellious Boers under Gen. Christiaan de Wet.

It is believed that terms of peace will be arranged and that the rebels will be shown toward the rebels if they will pledge themselves to lay down their arms, return to their homes and attempt to exercise no political influence in the future.

German Indemnity on Brussels Is \$9,000,000

London, Nov. 2.—A Reuter telegram from Berlin says that after protracted negotiations the war indemnity proposed by Germany on Brussels has been fixed at \$9,000,000, instead of \$40,000,000, as originally demanded.